AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An RFID tag comprising:

~~an interrogator, said interrogator outputting a power signal and a command signal;~~

a resonance circuit~~, coupled to the interrogator~~ for receiving a power signal and a command signal;

a switching circuit, said switching circuit turning on and off the resonance circuit;

a power circuit for smoothing said power signal, said power circuit outputting a constant voltage;

a voltage monitor circuit for monitoring a rate at which the constant voltage signal rises;

a resonance capacitive switching circuit for turning on/off the switching circuit in response to an output of the voltage monitor circuit when a predetermined rise is not obtained; and

anti-collision means for outputting anti-collision data in response to a received command ~~from the interrogator~~.

2. (original) The RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein said resonance circuit comprises an inductance device and a plurality of capacitive devices having a resonant frequency.

3. (original) The RFID tag according to claim 2, wherein the command signal includes a predetermined resonant frequency signal.

4. (original) The RFID tag according to claim 3, wherein the capacitive devices comprise a fixed capacitive device and at least one or more variable capacitive devices.

5. (currently amended) The RFID tag according to claim 4 wherein the variable capacitive devices are adjusted to make the resonance frequency of the capacitive devices approach a resonance frequency of ~~the~~ an interrogator.

6. (original) The RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the voltage monitor circuit comprises:

a first voltage detection circuit for outputting a detection output when the constant voltage circuit outputs a low voltage;

a timer circuit, which receives an output of the first voltage detection circuit to output a timer signal for a predetermined period of time; and

a second voltage detection circuit for outputting a second detection output when an output of the constant voltage circuit reaches an operating voltage.

7. (currently amended) The RFID tag according to claim 6, wherein the switching circuit is driven to reduce the resonance frequency of the capacitive devices when an output of the second voltage detection circuit does not reach the operating voltage during a first predetermined period of time.

8. (currently amended) The RFID tag according to claim 7, wherein the switching circuit returns the resonance frequency to an initial state when ~~the~~ a voltage capable of a circuit operation cannot be reached

9. (previously presented) The RFID tag according to claim 7, wherein the voltage monitor circuit sequentially separates any different resonance frequencies of the variable capacitive elements during a second predetermined period of time and returns the resonance circuit to the initial state when all the resonance frequencies are separated and the operating voltage cannot be reached.

Claims 10-19 (canceled)